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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO. FIRST NAMED INVENTOR 10/623,628 07/21/2003 Toshihito Miyashita NIS-12665US1 5175 7609 **EXAMINER** 7590 01/21/2004 RANKIN, HILL, PORTER & CLARK, LLP NGUYEN, TRAN N 700 HUNTINGTON BUILDING **ART UNIT** 925 EUCLID AVENUE, SUITE 700 PAPER NUMBER CLEVELAND, OH 44115-1405 2834

DATE MAILED: 01/21/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/623,628	MIYASHITA ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	1 01
	Tran N. Nguyen	2834	NW
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on			
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This	action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) 1-16 is/are pending in the application.			
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.			
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6) Claim(s) <u>1-16</u> is/are rejected.			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.			
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.			
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120		•	
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 09/951,282. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage 			
application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list 13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domesti	of the certified copies not receive		al application)
since a specific reference was included in the first 37 CFR 1.78. a) The translation of the foreign language pro	st sentence of the specification or	in an Application	
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121 since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.			
Attachment(s)			
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summary 5) Notice of Informal Page		
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _	6) Other: .		

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

1. Claim 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In claim 11, the denote:

"...(2)"

in math expression: $\delta d = \delta do/\cos [p(\theta m - \theta dm)]...(2)$ is indefinite.

In light of the spec, the math expression is understood as $\delta d = \delta do/\cos [p(\theta m - \theta dm)]$

Double Patenting

A rejection based on double patenting of the "same invention" type finds its support in the language of 35 U.S.C. 101 which states that "whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process ... may obtain a patent therefor ..." (Emphasis added). Thus, the term "same invention," in this context, means an invention drawn to identical subject matter. See Miller v. Eagle Mfg. Co., 151 U.S. 186 (1894); In re Ockert, 245 F.2d 467, 114 USPQ 330 (CCPA 1957); and In re Vogel, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970).

A statutory type (35 U.S.C. 101) double patenting rejection can be overcome by canceling or amending the conflicting claims so they are no longer coextensive in scope. The filing of a terminal disclaimer cannot overcome a double patenting rejection based upon 35 U.S.C. 101.

Claims 1-6, 8-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 as claiming the same invention as that of claims 1-2, 4, 6, 8, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16 of prior U.S. Patent No. 6,597,079. This is a double patenting rejection.

The non-statutory double patenting rejection, whether of the obviousness-type or nonobviousness-type, is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy

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reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent. *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); and *In re Goodman*, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(b) and © may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a non-statutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.78(d).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 7, 12-16 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-16 of prior U.S. Patent No. 6,597,079 (hereafter USP'079) in view of level of ordinary skill of a worker in the art.

Claims 1-16, particularly dependent claims 3, 5, 9, 10, 12, USP'079 are similar to claims 1-3 of this application. The only difference between the pending claimed invention and the claims of the USP '079 as following:

The patented invention recites the shape of said first and second non-magnetic sections are determined to be **equal to or larger** than the area of the cross section of said first non-magnetic section.

Present claimed invention recites the shape of said first and second non-magnetic sections are determined to be **larger** than the area of the cross section of said first non-magnetic section.

Those skilled in the art would realize that changing shape and/or size of a component generally recognized as being within the level of ordinary skill in the art. *In re Rose*, 105 USPQ 237 (CCPA 1955) (emphasis added). Furthermore, the shape is simply changed in range from being equal to or larger to the optimum end of the range, i.e., larger.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the patented rotor core so that the shape of said first and Application/Control Number: 10/623,628

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second non-magnetic sections are determined to be larger than the area of the cross section of said first non-magnetic section because it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art. In re Aller, 105 USPQ 233.

Furthermore, there is no apparent reason why the applicant was prevented from presenting claims corresponding to those of the instant application during prosecution of the application which matured into a patent. See In re Schneller, 397 F.2d 350, 158 USPQ 210 (CCPA 1968).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tran N. Nguyen whose telephone number is (703) 308-1639. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7:00AM-4:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Burton Mullins can be reached on (703)-305-7063. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703)-872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1782.

Primary Examiner Art Unit 2834